

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

VOLUME XXI, No. 39

EMPRESS, ALTA. THURSDAY, Feb. 22nd, 1934

Price: \$2.00 Per Year.

United Church

Empress—
Sunday School, 2:00 p.m.
Evening Service, 7:30 p.m.
Bibleless 11 a.m.
Social Photos 2 p.m.
Leland 4 p.m.
Rev. A. J. Law, B.A., Pastor

The Week in Ottawa

At the opening of the Session the Speech from the throne is read by the Governor-General. It is prepared by the Cabinet and reviews what has been done and gives a forecast of coming legislation. Some members are asked to move that an address be presented to the Governor-General, thanking him for his speech. This motion has finally passed after two and one-half weeks debate.

The Pension Board has discontinued pensions to certain service men, whose married status was questioned. It was pointed out that the Board should not sit in an office and reduce or cancel these pensions without the pensioner having a chance to be heard. Under the Criminal Law of the country a man or woman could not be convicted of bigamy for marrying, believing the former spouse to be dead, even if seven years had elapsed. If seven years had elapsed, then it was on the Crown to prove that the former wife or husband had in fact been dead. A woman was married in 1881 and seven years later her husband deserted her. She had been told he was dead and seven years later she married another man. This man is now in 1934 being re-

Meets Serious Accident in Grain Elevator at Buffalo

Louis Wilhelmson, had his head and face severely crushed in an accident in a grain elevator at Buffalo, on Wednesday afternoon, between 3 and 4 o'clock. The dump had got stuck. Wilhelmson put his head in the opening and asked if he could hold it. It is reported he was told to take his head out. The dump swung back and Wilhelmson's head and face was crushed. He was attended to by Dr. McNair and brought to the hospital on the right train. His condition is most critical. Wilhelmson is unmarried.

ed his pension because the Board claims there is no proof of the death of the woman's first husband. A promise was obtained to have these cases reviewed.

The riots, bloodshed and strife in France and Austria this week's subject for all countries to move in the direction of equalizing wealth and of dealing with unemployment and poverty in a courageous manner.

On Wednesday, a debate took place on crime and prison reform. It was pointed out that crime was a disease of society, and that the prisoner was not alone to blame. Herodotus, an ancient and economic conditions all had a part in bringing the prisoner to the cell. It was urged that each prisoner be assigned an admission fee, physical and mental defects, that work be provided for his keep and if there were any surplus, that it should go to his family. Reading was done and not the subject of crime.

I.O.D.E. Treasurer's Report for 1933

Receipts—	
Balance in bank, Feb., 1933	\$34.36
Membership fees	18.00
Two money	10.00
Show and dance	17.20
Donation (Box)	50.00
Robinson, G. Russell	2.60
"Edwards"	1.00
Money for lunch	5.50
	\$88.55
Disbursements—	
April, Sec. Treas. supplies	\$2.50
May, Prize awards	5.06
June, Savings	13.80
Delegates expenses	16.00
Nov., per capita tax	18.00
Jan., Relief clothing	7.75
Advertising	4.53
Lunch supplies	5.15
"Edwards"	1.03
	67.82
Bal. in bank	20.73
Total	\$88.55

Eighteen members in good standing.

Audited and found correct this 8th day of Feb., 1934.
—D. McEachern.

Kindersley Loses Link

Kindersley's large covered skating and curling rink was skated to the ground on the night of Feb. 1st. The building was owned by the town and cost \$15,000, on which \$7,000 insurance was carried. It will take \$1000 to replace the curling rocks burst, most of which were privately owned, and on which there was no insurance.—Ex.

R. M. of Mantario (cont. from last week)

Hawtin—That the secret y... the Relief Committee... and the Dept. of Mun. Affairs and ascertain full particulars regarding said long relief and feller boys, and priority of taxes, etc. and under of priority of these.

Also to whether interest of 6 per cent on relief loans compounds, and if the municipality can level special rates for interest.

McIntgomery—That relief bylaw be read a first time.

Kinch—That relief bylaw be read a second time, Car. m.

Hawtin—That Relief Bylaw be read a third time.

Dahl—That relief agreement be tabled till next meeting.

Edwards—That Cn. Hawtin and the Sect. be a committee to interview the Board of the Alaskan Hospital in regard to hospitalization agreement.

Dahl—That the secretary of the Alaskan Hospital Board.

Hawtin—And give them the facilities Alaskan hospital.

Kingston exhibited the rubber puddle in use. Prisoners are also punished by being kept in their cells for long hours, by being confined to the dungeon and by being kept on bread and water.

The Minister of Justice replied by saying that since communists were placed in Kingston, there had been much trouble and many attempted revolutions. He stated the new Superintendent, General Orms, by had greatly improved conditions. They were planning segregation of prisoners to avoid contamination, better health and hospital service, more education and more humane treatment.

Sincerely, F. W. Gershaw.

Mrs. W. H. Acton Passes On

Word was received on Monday by Dr. A. K. McNair from Mr. W. H. Acton, at Innisfree, of the death of Mrs. Acton that morning. Apparently in a fair state of health, she suffered a stroke about 7 a.m. and never recovered, passing away soon after 10 a.m. The news was received here with much regret, and deepest sympathy is tendered members of the family in their bereavement.

Rowles—That the Secretary was the Minister of Mun. Affairs expressing continued sympathy and support of Tax Commission Act of 1933. That we are pleased to note from reports in the press that it is the intention of the Government to so amend the Act, making it applicable to 1934 and also, by closing the period of payment to those who are heavily involved.

We would suggest that the time allowed for application be extended one month later in the Fall, as few ratepayers can even themselves with taxes before the 1st of October.

Montgomery—That the Relief and Secretary-Treasurer be and are hereby authorized to negotiate a line of credit with the Royal Bank on the security of the current taxes only \$8000 or on the full roll, \$12000.

Hawtin—That we write the Commission re tractor fuel and advocate the same in preference to feed and fodder where a choice occurs.

Kinch—That the Sect. Treas. be appointed bailiff to keep district on ratepayers indebted for relief who are reported moving out of the municipality as per list authenticated by the Relief.

Kinch—That motion 33 of meeting of Jan. 8 be amended by striking out that part appointing Cn. Francis as a member of the Alaskan Hospital Board.

Francis—That Rev. Dahl be the representative of the R. M. of Mantario No. 262 on the Board of the Alaskan Hospital.

Dahl—That A. J. Douglas be appointed grasshopper supervisor, duties as defined in letter of Dept. of Agriculture, and that an agreement be drawn up and signed by the Rev. and the Sect. Treas. on behalf of the municipality and by the supervisor.

Kinch—That accounts passed by the finance committee be tabled.

Sect. Treas., postage, etc., \$20; R. A. Pad, extra green, [cont. on back page]

The Preservation of Fence Posts

At this season of the year, many farmers and ranchers are planning to buy or cut fence posts for the coming year. Before putting in these new posts, why not treat them with some preservative? It would surely be profitable to perhaps double the life of a fence post for the sake of one or two cents spent on this process of preservation.

At this Station in 1928, different kinds of posts treated in different ways were set out. Five years later they showed practically no signs of deterioration, while decay had penetrated into untreated posts, set at same time, to a depth of 4 to 6 inches. Several untreated poplars were completely rotted off.

The cheapest form of treatment is soaking in a solution of bluestone (copper sulphate). This gives best results with green posts, particularly native poplar or cottonwood, although it may also be used with fair success for other woods.

In bluestoning posts, the butt ends are peeled and they are stood upright in a solution of four or five pounds bluestone to a barrel of water, with the liquid coming up to two or three feet on the post. A wood en barrel or tank must be used, as this substance corrodes metal. A strip of bark should be taken off the remaining length, then, if the post is from a tree, a hole of 1/2 inch in the bark may be seen rising in the wood. When this reaches the top, the process is completed, usually requiring about twenty-four hours.

In some woods, such as tamarac, this action does not appear to take place, and only the part of the post actually in the solution will be saturated with bluestone.

Dry, seasoned posts may also be treated in this way, but the solution does not penetrate as well.

Cool tar is more satisfactory for dry cedars or tamaracs. This must be applied hot. The tar is best heated in a long cylindrical tank, such as an old water tank, by building a fire underneath. About one-third as much water as tar is added to prevent burning.

When the mixture is boiling, the posts are dipped into the tank one at a time, removed immediately, and allowed to drip a few seconds in another barrel.

Posts may be bluestoned for less than one cent each; the cool tar treatment costs approximately two cents per post.


Showing of Paintings

The Bindloss & District Farmers Club, have made arrangements with the Dept. of Extension for the exhibit of Art Work and Pictures travelling in Southern Alberta, and made possible by the aid of a Carnegie grant.

The Dept. expressly asks that all school children be given an opportunity to view these pictures, and it is hoped that all school boards will endeavor to see that the children attend.

Bindloss Community Hall, Feb. 21 and 22. Empress, United Church Sunday School room, Feb. 23 and 24.

—H. G. Moore, Sec.



Income Tax Returns

GOVERNMENT OF ALBERTA
IMPORTANT NOTICE

Income Tax Returns should be filed with the Superintendent of Income Tax, Qu'Appelle Building, Edmonton, BEFORE MARCH 31st, 1934.

Fines may be levied from any Provincial Government Office or from any bank, or direct from the Superintendent of Income Tax, Edmonton.

All persons residing, employed, or carrying on business in Alberta, are liable to tax on income, subject to the exemptions provided for in the Act.

Full information re exemptions and methods of filing returns is contained on the form therewith.

Further information will be furnished on application to—

INCOME TAX BRANCH

Qu'Appelle Building, Edmonton

AVOID PENALTY BY FILING NOW

HOS. R. G. REID, Provincial Treasurer E. M. GENDERSON, Supt. of Income Tax



Wagon to Sea-Board

—Fair and Efficient Selling is the "A.P." Standard of Service.



THE ALBERTA PACIFIC GRAIN COMPANY

INCORPORATED IN ALBERTA

CANDIES

Our Candies are always fresh. We have the most varied and complete assortment of Candies and delicious and high-class brands of Chocolates in town. Our 5c packages offer you a delicious choice assortment.

EMPRESS DRUG CO., Ltd.

We are agents for leading confectionery. Our Flowers ordered on shortest possible notice.

Horse Hair, Wanted!

Tail Horse Hair - 18c. to 22c. lb.
Mane Horse Hair - 3c. per lb.

HARNESS

Our Stock of HARNESS and Harness Parts is complete.
REPAIRS on Harness at Reasonable Prices

Shoes for Men and Boys

Agent for the Famous Dexter Shoes.

Wide-Awake Shoe & Harness Shop

Empress, Alta. Chas. Cremon, Prop.

JOB PRINTING

Visiting Cards, Business Cards
Letterheads, Statements, Envelopes, Posters, Auction Sale Posters and Commercial Printing.

Give your next order to the local printers.

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

Test Shipment Of Canadian Wheat Via New York Is Accepted

New York.—Announcement that a test shipment of Canadian wheat to England by way of New York has been accepted by the British customs authorities for free duty, had been made Sunday by J. E. Ramsey, general manager of the port of New York.

Mr. Ramsey is chairman of a conference committee of transportation companies, wheat exporters and elevator and port interests which are concerned in the recent regulation giving Canadian wheat shipped through British ports a six-cent preference over that routed through foreign ports.

Mr. Ramsey said Saturday the British customs authorities, in accepting the trial shipment as duty free, stipulated that on future consignments the certificate of non-manipulation, issued by the United States customs and vied by the British consuls, must cover the entire transit through the United States. Plans for such a document are now being worked out with the United States customs officials, according to Mr. Ramsey.

The export of Canadian wheat to the United Kingdom has been diverted from channels through the United States since the maximum a year ago by the British parliament of a preferential tariff, a result of the Ottawa agreements. Free entry was refused to all wheat shipments last January on the ground that they were not properly consigned.

A test shipment of 8,000 bushels, accompanied by documents, was shipped from here by the Canadian line Ausonia. The wheat was forwarded to New York from Port William via Buffalo.

Using Cull Dairy Cattle

San Francisco.—California's surplus dairy cows and steer beef, totaling approximately 12,000 head, will be slaughtered during the next three months, cooked and canned for distribution to unemployed under the direction of the state emergency relief administration.

The transaction, which will entail the expenditure of \$320,000, has been endorsed by the California Cattlemen's association and the California dairy council as direct stimulus to their industries. R. C. Brandon, state administrator, estimated the transaction will consume most of the available cull dairy cattle in the state.

Wheat Curtailment Through Quota System Meets With Approval

Winnipeg.—Reduction of wheat acreage, but actual enforcement of Canada's wheat quota of 200,000,000 bushels through the medium of a selling quota for individual farmers, was anticipated by many of western Canada's 300,000 farmers.

At meetings of farmers' locals in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta the wheat agreement, signed at London, Eng., limiting exports of grain by major producing countries has been the chief topic of discussion. Although the federal government has not yet to announce how the quota is to be made effective, the selling limit based on a five-year average is anticipated.

In brief, the expectation in numerous sources is that the government will take the average production of the past five years on individual farms on a quarter-acre basis. Through this medium the quota of wheat would be kept within the 200,000,000 bushel limit, world markets would be under virtual control, and a higher and more stabilized price would be achieved.

A selling certificate giving the total which the individual farmer might sell is anticipated, with each delivery of wheat by the farmer to the elevator being marked off by the grain company agent when the delivery is made.

As a means of permitting

Stronger French Fleet

French Naval Minister Urges Speedy Building Of Powerful Ship

Paris.—Naval Minister Albert Sarraut answered Chancellor Adolf Hitler's inquiry as to where France stood on the navy question by advocating a French fleet stronger than those of Germany and Italy together.

During a secret session of the chamber of deputies' naval committee the former premier urged the speedy building of another Dunkirk to balance Germany's three Deutschland.

The Dunkirk, a man-of-war of 20,000 tons, and with 320-mm. guns and a speed of 29 knots, was rushed to the stocks after Germany bought out her German "pocket battleship" of the Deutschland type. M. Sarraut said the French tonnage is now greater than the German, but inferior in quality.

He emphasized the need for superiority by proposing, as his own idea, not yet submitted to the French cabinet, an additional 250,000,000-franc (currently about \$15,000,000) two-year program of building destroyers, aircraft carriers for the protection of Pacific possessions, Malaya, and Indo-China.

Cities Of Youth

Interesting Statistics Gathered Relating To Age Of Population

Ottawa.—Three rivers in Quebec and Sydney in Nova Scotia are the cities of youth in Canada, according to census figures just compiled by the Dominion bureau of statistics. In both these cities 46 per cent. of the population in 1931 was under the age of 20 years. At the other end of the scale was Victoria, where only 28 per cent. of the people had yet to see their 20th birthday.

The prairie provinces showed up next. In Regina, the youngest of the cities, 44 per cent. of the population followed closely with 38.47. Winnipeg had 35 per cent. under 20, Calgary 34 and the average was 36.

Earthquake In China

Shanghai.—An earthquake shook the province of Shanxi and Suiyuan, destroying buildings and burying persons in the debris, said semi-official reports reaching here. The extent of the damage was not known but it was believed that loss of life was small.

Wheat Acreage Reduction

No Compulsion For Saskatchewan Farmers States Premier

Regina.—Farmers of Saskatchewan will not be faced by compulsory wheat acreage reduction legislation, according to Premier J. T. M. Anderson.

Details of the plan have not yet been announced, but Hon. M. A. MacPherson, attorney-general, stated on his return from Ottawa that the government would launch an educational campaign as a means of meeting the principle involved in the international wheat agreement.

According to reports from Ottawa during the Dominion-provincial conference at Ottawa, Canada is faced with the necessity of losing 4,000,000 acres off its wheat area.

Details as to how this policy will be interpreted in relation to Saskatchewan will be announced shortly by Mr. MacPherson.

Inherits Large Estate

Vancouver Man Going To England To Claim Fortune

Vancouver.—Ernest Kellett Long, 28, who came to British Columbia more than 20 years ago, was rushed to England to claim a Norfolk estate inherited from his bachelor uncle, Fortescue Kellett Long, and valued at more than a time ago.

Long came to Canada in 1890. After five years on a Saskatchewan farm he came to British Columbia and mined for a time near Vancouver. He later came to Vancouver, where he has lived for the past 25 years.

The estate he inherits is Dunstan Hall, four miles from Norwich, in Norfolk. It includes 3,555 acres of farm land and £32,000.

Motor Car Industry

U.S. Producers Speeding Up Output

Detroit.—An accumulation of orders from dealers such as the United States motor car industry has not experienced for more than three years is being speedily met. To-day the output of cars and trucks totalling upward of \$500,000,000 in value was revealed as producers devoted efforts to stepping up factory capacity.

Ever since the huge over-production of 1929 the industry has been endeavoring to level off production to absolute retail demand. To-day it found itself far behind the demand of its dealer organization.

Mounties Meet Old Timers

Members of 1874 Force Gird Red Coats From Calgary Barracks

Calgary.—Members of the North West Mounted Police of 1874 saluted the men of the force—now the Royal Canadian Mounted Police—of 1934 at the annual round-up of the Southern Alberta Provincials and Old Timers' Association. Col. James Walker, G. K. King and John Hearn, who helped police the plains in 74 greeted red coats from the Calgary barracks of today. Mrs. Alex. MacIsaac, of Garfield, headed the pioneers' roll call—the oldest pioneer present. She came to Alberta in 1869.

MAY HEAD AVIATION



Captain Roy Maxwell, director of the Ontario air service, was reported to have been offered the post of Federal Director of both the civil and military aviation branches in the Department of National Defence.

Lone Winter Patrol

Mounted Police To Investigate Sinner Reports From North

The Post.—A lone winter patrol of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police rushed through the north country, en route to Lac du Brochet trading post, where a time ago, had been aroused fears that a "wetgo" or "Cannibal-Spirit" death had occurred among the Chipewyan Indians of the Barren Lake.

Grizzly tales of a demented Indian being taken to a dog sleigh by companions have been relayed "outside," was left throughout the night in the bitter cold until he froze to death.

It is to investigate the source of the reports and possibly arrest the leaders responsible for the crime that Sgt. Percy Rose, veteran hunter, is making the cold 250-mile trip north to the distant Indian camps of Burwood Bay and Reindeer Lake, on the fringes of the Northwest Territories.

Uniform Companies Act

Expect Legislation To Be Enacted

Winnipeg.—Adoption of a uniform companies act in 47 provinces of the Dominion can be expected following a conference of legal officers of the various provinces in Ottawa next March. Hon. W. J. Major, K.C., attorney-general, said, following his return from the Ottawa Dominion-provincial conference.

Mr. Major said the legislation was expected to be introduced in the house of commons before the end of the coming session and at least several of the provinces would be able to pass the act in their 1934 sessions. Debate agreement on the new companies act was reached at the Ottawa conference, he said.

Fraudulent Sales Tactics

Winnipeg.—Complaints that Manitoba have been victimized by long-distance telephone high pressure stock sales tactics are being investigated by the municipal police board, W. R. Cottingham, K.C., chairman, announced.

EXPERT ATTENDS NEWFOUNDLAND'S STAMP FRAUD TRIAL



Mr. Cyril Harmer, famous British stamp expert, has sailed for St. John's, Newfoundland, to give evidence in a case of alleged forgery of postage stamps. This is believed to be the first time that a member of the stamp trade in Great Britain has been charged with attempting to obtain gain for such a purpose. Three arrests have been made in Newfoundland in connection with the case, which is being brought by the Newfoundland government. The defendant is charged with attempting to obtain about \$30,000 from Mr. R. Harmer by offering to sell him forged overprints on Canadian postage stamps. Here we see Mr. Cyril Harmer examining stamps in his office.

Financial Assistance To Saskatchewan And Manitoba Is Advanced

Quake Takes Ghastly Toll

Disaster In India Results In Heavy Loss Of Life

Calcutta, India.—Total fatalities not exceeding 6,000, and property damage in the millions will be the final toll of an earthquake felt throughout India, centring in Nepal, Bihar and Orissa, it was believed by authorities as rescue work proceeded under stupendous difficulties.

Posthaste threatened the province of Bihar and Orissa, where hundreds of bodies remained under debris as deep as 15 feet, the stench making the cities of Munshapur and Monghyr almost unapproachable. Victims circled over the desolate scenes.

Cholera broke out in a Monghyr isolation camp while starved and almost insane natives were still being extricated from the ruins in which they were pinned along with the dead. Months, and probably years, will be needed to complete restoration, and minor tremors still came great fear.

It is impossible as yet to form any estimate of the tremendous property damage, and while authorities remain the maximum, there remains the possibility the final count may be found to be much higher.

One reason for believing the dead may number many thousands more than official estimates is that many of the dead will never be recovered, owing to the custom of cremating the dead as soon as possible. In some regions were fuel was insufficient for this purpose bodies which could not be burned were unceremoniously thrown into rivers.

Tentative estimates of property damage set the loss of government buildings alone at well over \$1,000,000; to municipalities, nearly \$2,000,000; to private property, \$8,000,000; to railroads, \$4,000,000; and to crops, except sugar, \$2,000,000—a staggering preliminary total of \$17,000,000.

Ask Britain For Suggestions

Statement Between France And Germany May Be Settled

London.—An invitation to the British government to formulate definite suggestions designed to lead to a settlement of the disarmament statement, it was learned authoritatively, was contained in a German reply to British armaments inquiries of a month ago.

Although official circles did not comment on this connection, it was not in some political circles that acceptance of this bid would, in effect, move or less place the British government in a position of attempting to bridge the gap between the French and German views.

Speech From Throne Stresses The Return Of Economic Stability

Ottawa.—Parliament opened with a rush on Thursday. Leaders who failed to dampen the colorful opening ceremony, much of it rooted in antiquity. Hundreds of people lined Parliament Hill to catch a fleeting glimpse of the pageant.

The speech from the throne, attuned with expressions of optimism, stressed better times to come and returning economic stability.

The speech forecast a Dominion-wide building program to relieve unemployment.

The subject was canvassed at the recent Dominion-provincial conference and might be instituted by the Dominion alone or with the co-operation of the provinces and municipalities.

The speech anticipated legislation would be introduced to "facilitate the efficient and profitable marketing of livestock and agricultural products," possibly through some form of a marketing board.

The government will submit for parliamentary approval legislation to mitigate silver fluctuations. The Bank act, under which the chartered banks operate, will be overhauled, on the subject of other central banks, will be a matter for the budget, expected later in February.

Ottawa.—Financial assistance to Saskatchewan and Manitoba has been advanced by the Dominion to enable the western provinces to pay unemployment relief accounts.

An order-in-council, tabled in the house of commons, advanced \$1,000,000 to Saskatchewan on loan to be used to defray expenses contracted by the Saskatchewan relief commission.

A second order-in-council advanced a loan of \$500,000 to Saskatchewan for direct relief expenditures and a third advanced \$500,000 of the Dominion's share of direct relief payments. This credit will be used up as the Dominion share of unemployment relief grows.

Manitoba was loaned \$370,000 to pay off relief bills. On the three loans, the provinces will deposit one year's treasury bills with the Dominion, bearing interest at five per cent. payable half-yearly. The advance to Saskatchewan, pending final settlement of the Dominion's share of relief, also will be secured by one year's treasury notes.

Was Calgary Pioneer

W. H. Cushing, Prominent Lumber Man, Dies At Age Of 81

Calgary.—First minister of public works for Alberta, W. H. Cushing, a pioneer of the frontier days who came to Calgary in 1883, died here January 23. He was 81 years old.

Appointed minister of public works in the first government of the province by the then premier, A. C. Bennett, Cushing was a member of the University of Alberta. Mr. Cushing served until his resignation in 1910. He was mayor of Calgary in 1910, and had served on the executive boards of many civic organizations. He was a charter member of the Calgary board of trade.

Born in Wellington county, Ontario, Mr. Cushing early identified himself with the lumbering industry, and in Alberta had built up one of the largest lumber establishments in the province with branches spreading into Saskatchewan.

Prospecting By Air

Noted British Aviators Will Search For Gold In Desert

London.—Sir Malcolm Campbell, holder of the world's automobile speed record, and Sir Alon Coghlin, noted British aviator, will leave London tomorrow on a quest for gold in the waterless Kalahari desert, the Daily Mail announces.

They proposed to alight in the desert, where the chance is estimated that they will find gold from which to explore on foot with the assistance of a geologist whom they will take with them.

Vancouver Shipping Has Shown Amazing Growth

Figures Rising Far Above Level of Year Ago

A rousing message of cheer and confidence is issued by the Vancouver harbor commissioners.

Shipping figures are rising far above the level of a year ago and a wider range of export tells of new port growth.

"The people of Vancouver and the whole of British Columbia can take heart from the accomplishments of the past 12 months," said Sam McCay, president of the commission.

"Each one of us is concerned with the shipping of Vancouver as a port. During the past year not only has it increased in total tonnage, it has shown new and greater life in practically every commodity handled."

Mr. McCay pointed out that the increases embrace virtually all the basic industries of the country, and reflect a healthier condition in Canadian business generally.

Logs and lumber, and manufactured shingles, doors and pulp and paper show big gains over 1932.

Concentrates, almost completely absent during the past three years, reappeared in a sizeable movement.

Other material gains were in flour, scrap metals, salt fish, apples and salmon.

The latter, with a 65 per cent. increase over 1932, is a good augury for the future.

A new shipping movement by United Kingdom boats, that of bananas and citrus fruits. Coming from Central America and California, these imports created a considerable amount of intercoastal trade, far above that of 1932.

Similarly significant was the larger number of small fishing craft using the harbor commissioners' facilities.

A larger number of passengers passing through the port confirmed the active increase in passenger business.

"More and more, the products of the countries of the world pass over the docks of Vancouver, and the port can be said to be a virtual clearing-house of world goods," said Mr. McCay.

With preparations under way for a busy term, the prevailing spirit at the harbor commissioners' offices is "Watch 1934!"

Not Hard To Learn

Six Dots Give The Key To Braille

For The Blind

Six dots, arranged like the six dots of a domino, give the blind a key which opens out for them the whole range of literature and music. By cutting out one or more of these dots, sixty-three different combinations can be formed, and the inter-combinations possible are innumerable. This is the famous Braille system, called Braille after its inventor, Louis Braille. It is used by blind readers and writers in every part of the world. The sixty-three combinations allow sufficient variety to express every word, alphabet and also the punctuation marks and contractions. They can also be applied to numerals and music symbols. A dictionary, most of the Braille system can be acquired by a few weeks' study, and proficiency in reading—performed by the fingers—is obtainable after about six months.

Speeding Up Business

More Cheques Cashed In Banks, Official Information Reveals

Speeding up of business during 1933 as compared with the preceding year is indicated by the comparative totals of cheques cashed by branches of chartered banks in Canada. A return issued by the Dominion bureau of statistics shows an increase of \$1,157,000,000 or 16 per cent. in favor of 1933.

The total amount of cheques cashed at chartered banks in 32 centres in Canada during 1933 was \$29,981,000,000. The comparable annual previous year 1932 was \$25,841,000,000.

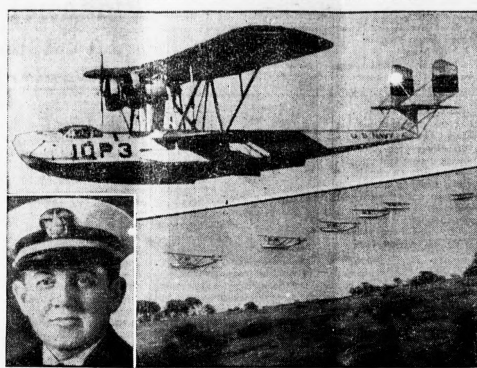
Exhibit in the private provinces was 32.7 per cent. greater than in the preceding year. The total in 1933 was \$6,411,000,000 and the corresponding increase to \$1,157,000,000.

Westminster Abbey

Westminster Abbey will acquire additional status in the eyes of the nation in the course of a few weeks, when a bust of Adam Lindsay Gordon, the national poet of Australia, will be placed in poetic corner, next to that of Tennyson. The memorial is being erected at the expense of the Commonwealth government.

W. N. O. 231

JAPAN SEES FLIGHT OF U.S. NAVAL PLANES AS NEW THREAT



Almost as soon as the six United States Navy seaplanes completed the 2,100-mile flight over the Pacific to Hawaii, news came from Tokyo that the Japanese war lords were viewing the result with alarm as pointing to a new war threat. They don't like the idea that seaplanes can fly across the ocean in mass formation for 2,100 miles. Our picture shows the start of the long hop (lower right), from Paradise Cove, San Francisco. At top, one of the planes in the air, while inset is Lieutenant Commander McGinnis, who commanded the squadron on the flight to Hawaii.

The Danish Hog Card



The picture above is a reproduction of a Danish "hog-card." This card is said to be the most valuable thing in Denmark.

When the United Kingdom announced the first restriction on imports of bacon from other than Empire countries, Denmark was forced to take steps to insure that the amount of bacon shipped should not exceed the quantity agreed upon with Britain. It became evident that two things had to be done, (1) to arrive at a fair basis of division between producers, of the hogs that could be used in filling the British quota, and those which could not be used, and (2) as rapidly as possible to reduce production to the level that would permit of the disposal of the total product.

The hog-card system was adopted to accomplish both purposes. By a carefully worked out system the number of hogs each farmer could put into the British quota was determined. As Denmark is a very small compact country, this could be done.

To every farmer is given a card for each hog which he may deliver in the quota scheme. These are divided into monthly periods.

To dispose of the remainder farmers may also deliver hogs without being accompanied by a card. All such hogs are sold at a price determined by what can be secured for their product. A couple of months ago it was said the value was about half that of the "quota hogs."

It is easy to see how under present circumstances the bit of cardboard represented above may well be a thing of extraordinary value in Denmark.

Oldest Court Of Justice

The oldest court of justice in the world is the "Tribunal of the Waters," held weekly in Valencia, Spain, for 972 years. Eight judges hear cases concerning the vast water system of the province and quickly render their verbal decisions, which are not subject to argument or appeal.

In accordance with his dying wish, the ashes of a wheelwright were scattered over the floor of the forge where he had worked for 40 years in South London, and the wheelwrights were burnt in the furnace.

Two 18,000-ton liners to be built in Italy for Poland are to be harnessed for Polish coast for the Italian State Railways.

History Of Ancient Church

Book Gives Insight Into Life Of English Parish

The Hampshire Advertiser and Southampton Times contains an interesting account of early history of the ancient church of Lymington parish in England. An insight into the life of the early times and the human side of the church's history is contained in a book by the Rev. Charles Bostock and Edward Haggard.

Reference is made in the "Notes" to a William Pitt, who was parish clerk for forty years in the early part of the last century. He used to occupy the lowest portion of the ancient "three-decker" pulpit, and being very deaf, he often said "Amen" at the wrong time. The sexton, whose regular duty is said to have been to creep stealthily about the church armed with a stout cane to thrash the boys, was at critical periods of the service, seen standing in the aisle opposite the altar clerk to signal him when to say "Amen."

The church is thought to have been built about 1150, although it is thought probable that there was a parish church in the town centuries before that.

Making Public Air-Minded

Great Future For Aviation Comes With Low Priced Planes

"The nations are fascinated all at once by the great future they feel can come to aviation through inexpensive aeroplanes. With the United States estimating that 50,000 planes, if costing no more than \$700, can be absorbed immediately, Britain speeds up development work on a four-cylinder engine. This motor could sell for \$195, and a suitable fuselage could be had for \$390. Cost of wings and gear would be added. Low cost and low speed might bring what flying has long needed—a public as ready to take to the air as it was ready to take to the road—Christian Science Monitor.

Carloadings of the National Railway of Mexico are greater than a year ago.

Matter Of Education

Nations Can Avoid War By Learning To Trust Each Other

The unlikelihood of immediate war and the necessity of educating nations and individuals as to its futility as a means of settling national problems were ideas developed by Prof. George M. Wrong in the course of an address on "Foreign Relationships" at a meeting of the Women's League of Nations Association in Toronto.

"I don't believe war is at all imminent in Europe; I don't believe there are forces in Europe adequate to war. In fact, there seems to be no prospect of war unless some great emergency arises," was Professor Wrong's reassuring conclusion, after having discussed the European situation at length and having set forth the foreign relationships of various countries.

"The cynic will tell you we have always had wars and will always have them; that we cannot change human nature," he said. "We cannot educate it out of the idea that war is the solution of national problems," he said. "The only logical solution is good-fellowing, the willingness of nations to trust one another. Avoid the cynic—avoid the man who says that because things have been done through ignorance and stupidity in the past, we cannot shape a better world," he advised.

Not Natural Instinct

Many people think that birds of the breed known as carrier pigeons were used for the purpose of carrying messages but as matter of fact the homing instinct was but little developed in this breed. With the Flying Homer pigeon, however, it is a natural instinct which by careful training can be developed to a wonderful degree.

Nearly forty whales, which were washed ashore on the British coast, have been offered to the British Museum in the past year, the institution having first choice of all those stranded.

Improving Cereal Varieties

Good Qualities Could Be Combined In One Wheat

No reason exists why all the good qualities of any wheats cannot be combined in one wheat. Dr. J. B. Harrington, professor of field husbandry, told members of the Saskatchewan Field Husbandry association at their convention at the University of Saskatchewan, in an address on the improvement of cereal varieties.

R. H. Potter, manager of the International Harvester Company at Saskatoon, spoke on "Our Mutual Interests," and T. Townley-Smith led a discussion on the variety testing of the association. At the last year in the evening E. N. Argue, past president of the Saskatoon board of trade, and Harry Cook, editor of the Saskatchewan Farmer, were the principal speakers.

Dividing the field of cereal improvement in the sections of introduction of varieties from other lands, selection of the best strains within varieties, production of new varieties by hybridization and inbreeding, Dr. Harrington described some recent acquisitions, illustrating his lecture by charts.

Life membership in the association was conferred on James Bridge, who recently in the name of grain judging team which won first place at the World's Grain Show in Regina; Roy Blake, Hadley Van Vleet and Everett Blake, members of the University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon; Thomas Teare, Marquis, and Frank Isaacson, Elfron.

Britain Trains Public Men

Has Admirable System Of Giving Them Every Chance

A name figuring much in the career recently in that of Captain Anthony Eden, on New Year's Day promoted to be British Lord Privy Seal. Despatches carried Captain Eden's cutting comment on Sir Stafford Cripps' references to the King.

Anthony Eden is not yet 38 years old. But he has been in parliament eleven years. In 1922 he was one of the British delegates to the Empire Press Conference in Australia, and Canadians who travelled with him then saw in him a young man modest and unassuming but intensely studious and sincere. He was not a journalist, but he became attached to Lord Burmah's Daily Telegraph so that he might visit Australia, get to know more of the Empire. It was a part of his training.

Anthony Eden's career is a side-light upon the British conception of politics. It is a conception that regards politics not only as an honorable career, but as a highly technical science—a calling demanding an apprenticeship. In Canada a young man of Anthony Eden's temperament and talents would have small chance of getting a constituency. In England he is singled out, watched over, trained; given the apprenticeship that goes to a career diplomat. It is an admirable system.—Ottawa Journal.

Moved To New Locations

Nearly 2,000 Families Taken From Drought Areas In Alberta

More than 1,000 families have been moved from drought areas in various parts of Alberta under the new freight policy as operated during the past three years under agreement between the provincial and federal governments and the railways. Approximately 4,500 individuals were represented in this movement.

In 1931, when the system went into effect, 422 families were moved; 133 in 1932, and 528 in the 1933 season of drought. In terms of freight the three years' moving totalled 1,858 carloads of stock, equipment, and household effects.

Filled His Place

A Scotsman holding an important job in the city was always being twitted by an Englishman about his nationality. By a curious chance the two met on holiday.

"Hallo," greeted the Englishman, "how on earth is your old man managing to get on without you?"

"Fairly well," answered the Scot, cautiously. "You see, I left two Englishmen and four Welshmen in my place."

Forgot One Thing

The nature of technical driving breeds a crop of men unusually well fitted for war service, according to an army officer. Cad drivers are tough and alert, the military expert points out, unflinching, straight enough, to mention that they are particularly good on the charges.

Difficulty Overcome

Brilliant Flexibility Of Wings Is Feature Of New Aeroplanes

The flying aeroplane of every pioneer of flight since Leonardo da Vinci—a machine which can reproduce in its utmost delicacy all the motions of a bird—is awaiting, at Farnborough Aerodrome, a day in the near future when it will make its first demonstration flight before an audience of experts from all countries, states a writer in News of the World.

The secret of this wonderful new development in man's conquest of the air lies not in range of engine power, nor in any new aerodynamic principle, such as the rotor or windmill plane, but in the brilliant flexibility of the wings themselves.

The idea of a flexible wing—or to be more technical, the variable camber wing—is not new, but the difficulties of putting it into practice have hitherto proved insurmountable.

To vary the camber of an aeroplane's wing while in flight, and to alter the direction of the air flow over the wing surface, resulting in an increase or diminution of the lifting power, is not new, but the difficulties of putting it into practice have hitherto proved insurmountable.

The effect of such manipulation of the shape and curve of the wing is to give the aircraft a wide range of speed, to enable it to rise rapidly and descend slowly without the attendant disadvantages of slow speeds when proceeding in normal and level flight.

But, have the power of adapting the shape and curve of their wings for rapid or slow flight, and it is the close study of their movements that has enabled the inventor, to achieve what had come to be regarded as a practical impossibility.

It has been experimented with aeroplanes flying. To vary the surface of resistance to the air-flow of the wings—varying the camber—would achieve his purpose, and give the flier a higher range of speed and safety than the aircraft of today could afford.

This would have to be done by a mechanism of some sort—but a mechanism that would have to be installed inside the wing itself, be so light as to be negligible in the construction of the wing, and sufficiently strong to pass the rigid stress-tests imposed by the authorities.

The mechanism would also have to be controlled by a lever in the pilot's cockpit.

Now Signor Anton claims that he has evolved this mechanism. He has, he says, triumphed in a lifelong quest of the real bird aeroplane, and he has gained the serious interest of the leading aeronautical experts of the world.

England's Politest City

Commercial Travellers Give Sheffield Highest Rating

Is Sheffield the politest city in England? Commercial travellers say that it is. In the first place the commercial traveller is not outside the railway stations by an indicator which, on his pressing a button, will direct him by means of electric lights to the spot where he wants to be and where to get the nearest tramcar. If he is still in doubt, he has but to ask the first person he sees and he, or she, will not only tell him where to go but will actually walk with him round the corner. This attitude is borne out in all the city's social contacts with strangers.

For Important Post

The resignation of Albert K. Eaton, instructor of economics at Eastern University, to accept an appointment with the Canadian government in connection with the proposed establishment of a central bank in the Dominion was announced at the university. Eaton will be a tax investigator doing research for the deputy minister of finance in the promotion of the proposed central bank, it was said.

New Planets Discovered

The Bournemouth Observatory, Alghere, Africa, announced the discovery of two planets situated in the Asteroid swarm between Mars and Jupiter. The scientists reported the new planets were first sighted in November, and since had been confirmed by photographs made in observatories all over the world. The planets temporarily are designated as 18122 "WB" and "GE."

Smith: "It is not the cost of the car that worries the average motorist, but the upkeep."

Jones: "And sometimes the turn-over."

♦ FANCFUL FABLES ♦



WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

The tendency to glorify war in the school text books was denounced by Dr. Terence W. L. McDermott, secretary of the League of Nations Society, Toronto.

"Sunshine Inn," free dining room in Victoria, B.C., celebrated its second birthday on January 4 with a record of 200,000 meals served to the needy.

The "Life of Our Lord," which Charles Dickens wrote for his children, may be published after all. An offer of \$50,000 was reported to have been made for the book.

Claimed to be the fastest war vessel afloat, a new type of torpedo craft, capable of a speed of 50 knots, is under trial at Saint-Nazaire, France.

British Columbia beef cattle growers have gone on record as favoring a national marketing board. It has been announced by J. A. Grant, provincial commissioner.

Churchill's first public "stopping place" will be erected at Orléans, Ontario, northern pioneer and hotelman, announced he received a permit from the Manitoba government for the Churchill structure.

Described as one of the most valuable historic relics discovered in the northwest, a medalion left by Capt. James Cook, Pacific northwest and Antipodes explorer, when he landed at Nootka, Vancouver Island, 1778, has been found.

Completion by the government of Canada of a special department of port of London for use in the handling of Canadian chilled and frozen meat products was announced by Hon. H. H. Stevens, minister of trade and commerce.

British Columbia's agricultural products, despite disastrously low prices, were worth \$34,466,000 in 1932, a slight gain over the 1932 figure of \$34,373,923, according to a year-end estimate, released by Hon. K. C. Macdonald, minister of agriculture.

Levins Lumber, pioneer Canadian railroad builder, is dead at Toronto at the age of 80 years. He was associated with Macdonald and Mann in construction of the Canadian Pacific railway through the Rockies and in completing the Canadian Northern railway.

The success of the League of Nations depended on the development in each country of strong movements that would support the ideal of international co-operation. Hon. Ernest Lapointe, president of the League of Nations Society in Canada, said in an address at Ottawa.

Too Hard On Roadbed

Speedy Trains Are Not Put Into Regular Service

A train which travels so quickly that its high speed is an advance of practical use is an anomaly, but Germany possesses it today in the electric "Flying Hamburger," and it is of interest to note that thirty years ago speeds unequalled in the world were achieved by electrical trains built by English electric companies. On September 15, 1902, a speed of 124.8 miles an hour was reached, and this was increased on October 27 to 129.96 miles. Technical difficulties, especially connected with the roadbed, were responsible for the fact that these trains were not put into regular service. There was also no popular demand at that time for such rapid travel. The record of 142.9 miles made by the "Zeppelin on rails" two years ago still stands unchallenged as the world's record for travel on rails, but the speed is too high for practical use.

Starts Fifth Reading

Mrs. Dolan Gilman, 88, of Fort Scott, Kan., has been for 56th reading of the Bible and she plans to finish next Christmas Eve. Just as she has done in 41 consecutive years. For good measure she has taken in six other complete readings by following her weekly Sunday School lesson. Mrs. Gilman completed her 41st reading at the house of a daughter in Springfield, Missouri, on Christmas Eve.

In Canada there are some 120 per cent of stock raised of the year. Only 23 of these are confirmed, commonly known in midwest, but they comprise 80 per cent of standing timber.

W. N. U. 2031

Alberta Phone System

Government Would Sell Lines To Farmers' Organizations

Running behind at the rate of a million dollars a year on its telephone system, the Alberta government is negotiating with a large number of farmers' organizations in an effort to sell its rural lines. One sale has been completed, a group of farmers west of Bentley taking over the lines and telephones in that area.

The rural lines may be purchased at sacrifice prices. Poles in the grounds, including anchors, cross-arms, side block, insulator and other accessories are offered at 30 cents apiece. Iron wire will be sold at a cent a pound, or about \$3.40 for a mile of line (two wires).

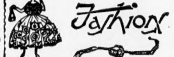
Could Prevent War

Blumenfeld States Britain And United States Have Power

Ralph D. Blumenfeld, chairman and editor of the London Express, says with some force that talk of war in Europe is "bunk" and that Britain and United States, "standing shoulder to shoulder," could prevent any war from starting.

It is true. If the British Empire and the United States who held the bag and paid the bills, the United States were to refuse to come into another one, physically or financially, no nation in Europe would fight—Vancouver Sun.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union



By Ruth Rogers



SLENDERNESS WILL BE YOURS IF YOU CHOOSE THIS SLIM-LINE COUTURE SLIP

It is designed along very simple lines moulding the figure beautifully through the bust and the hips. The low cut back is smartly shaped.

You can make it in an unbelievably short time. Just two major parts to the pattern. Attach shoulder straps and it's finished.

Style No. 426 is designed for sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32 and 34 inches bust.

You can make it at an amazingly small cost. The remnant quarters are brought up with excellent quality silk and satin crepes suitable to fashion it.

You'll buy them at a big reduction on cost. 16 require 2 1/2 yards of 36 inch and 2 1/2 yards of 36 inch. Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin. Coin is preferred. Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg News and Station, 1219 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. 426 is designed for sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32 and 34 inches bust.

You'll buy them at a big reduction on cost. 16 require 2 1/2 yards of 36 inch and 2 1/2 yards of 36 inch. Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin. Coin is preferred. Wrap coin carefully.



LOVE-LORN OFFICE BOY (a student of the movies): "Mina is no light actress, Miss Tacklingborn. In a big way."

International Trade

Nations Have Always Exchanged Goods That Were Similar

While we are waiting for Spain to become self-sufficient in optical instruments and Iceland in salt pork, it turns out that France, the land of flowers and wine, finds it necessary to import her apples and pears from the United States. So perhaps the nations may yet continue to find things which they can profitably exchange among themselves, not only for fruit for cotton or silk for copper, but actually fruit for fruit and kind of silk for another kind of silk. At least now have been exchanging such things since the dawn of history. —New York Times.

Textile glove makers in Germany are relying upon an increased demand from America for cotton fabric gloves.

A man is old only when he begins to accept things as they are without trying to better them.

Moisture Conservation

Hon. James F. Bryant, K.C., chairman of the Saskatchewan Commission on Conservation and Afforestation, has announced particulars of a statement which he felt—

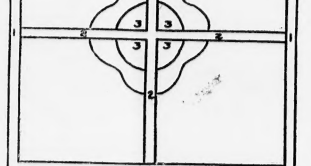
- (1) would result in the desired cutting of wheat acreage;
- (2) would plain the moisture and prevent the drying out of the land by hot winds;
- (3) would help to keep the roads open in winter;
- (4) would furnish a wool supply for every farm;
- (5) would provide a shelter for birds which would assist in keeping down the nest pests;
- (6) would add to the beauty and attractiveness of the landscape;
- (7) would help very materially to bring back normal rainfall to the drought-stricken areas of the province.

This could be accomplished by the planting of trees in strips ten miles wide running East and West, and North and South, through every farm section of land in the prairie districts of Saskatchewan.

All the trees now growing on the Forestry Parks at Indian Head and Sutherland, and on the Provincial Institutional Farms at Radford, Prince Albert, Regina, Moosehead and Weyburn, were made available for this purpose and an additional very large acreage put in next spring for this drive, through the co-operation of the Federal and Provincial governments, a very large start could be made in the present during the next season.

The prospects are that there will be plenty of moisture in the next few years and that the trees would get a good start and grow rapidly, and it is essential that the lesson of the dry years be not forgotten, no provision made during the wet years.

Highways adjoining a section of the 16 rd strip of trees, showing how they would drift in winter having the other edges open.



PROPOSED FOREST STRIP IN EACH SECTION

Dr. W. G. B. says how strips of trees would keep highways open in winter. Highways adjoining a section of the 16 rd strip of trees, showing how they would drift in winter having the other edges open.

An Aviation Beacon Light

Saskatoon To Have Largest One Between Toronto And Vancouver

Establishment in Saskatoon of an aviation beacon light that will be visible for distances of more than 70 miles to flying men approaching the city, is being undertaken by the Quaker Oats Company. Prominent almanac have expressed their appreciation at the installation of this facility so much needed for night flying. The beacon will be the largest between Toronto and Vancouver. It will consist of a revolving beacon of white light with a 900 watt lamp, saving a ray capable of discernment in distances ranging from 75 to 150 miles according to atmospheric conditions. The station is a lamp of 1,500 watts with its ray directed to the landing field, and a smaller light directed vertically upward to indicate to aviators danger of landing at the beacon. The beacon will be installed on top of the highest tower of the plant, already used as a daylight landmark by Saskatoon flying men and visible in clear weather a distance of 60 miles.

Making Poultry Pay

Ten Eggs Per Hundred Hens Daily Means Profit

It takes twenty-five pounds of feed for one hundred hens to fledge, and at present feed prices the income from ten eggs will pay for the feed. Flocks producing more than ten eggs per one hundred hens daily will produce a profit. If flocks are properly fed on a good ration and are kept under sanitary conditions, they will produce more net income than is required for the present time. Other branches of the farming industry, states H. H. Alp, University of Illinois poultryman.

New York's Latest Idea

City To Have Re-production Of Solar System In Miniature

The New York Evening Post says: "Heaven has been a long time coming to New York. In fact, it isn't here yet."

But it's scheduled for the spring of next year. It's an "artificial heaven"—a reproduction of the solar system in miniature. And it's to be placed in the planetarium building to be situated by the Museum of Natural History on the Eighty-first street above its grounds on Central Park West.

Crowning the two-story structure will be a dome having a diameter of twenty-five feet. At the base of the dome the horizon will represent the skyline of New York in silhouette. Before the eyes of the onlookers will be unfolded the mighty pageant of the skies.

"The inverted bowl," in the words of Dr. George H. Sherwood, director of the museum, "becomes a stage where the tremendous drama of the universe, with an 'ultra-star' cast, presented within the short span of an hour."

Here a heaven—not an artificial heaven—has to be shown. New York's is to be made possible: partly by a bond issue of \$650,000, and partly by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and partly by a gift of \$150,000 from Charles Hayden. The R.F.C. money pays for the building and Mr. Hayden's gift provides the canopy of stars. Hence the announcement that the name of the structure is to be "The Hayden Planetarium."

Status-giving will be a thrilling experience in New York's artificial heaven.

Weighing A Ship

Gross Register And Displacement Have To Be Figured

The tonnage of a vessel is of two kinds. First there is the gross register. This means the cubic capacity of the ship's hull added to that of all erections on deck, but excluding space occupied by machinery. This is calculated in units in 100 cubic feet—the Board of Trade ton.

Secondly there is displacement, which gives the vessel's actual weight. The part of the ship under water is measured and the weight of water that would occupy its place is calculated.

have you heard that I was to be one of the family? Sister: "Sure, long ago; haven't you?" Sister's fiancée: "Well, Bobbie, a Scotch woman claims to have invented the war tank because she saw many of them in a vision."

Debit Is Too Heavy

Public Bodies And Corporations Of Canada Carrying Big Load

The following article is from the MacMillan Report. Between 1909 and 1913 the total indebtedness of the public bodies and corporations of Canada rose to over two billions of dollars. It is not sufficiently realized that it has grown by over 500 per cent since 1914. Nor is it true that the war was largely responsible for this. By 1919 it had been paid from 2 to 3.7 billions only. Moreover the actual increase in the burden of debt since 1929 is much greater, because of the fall in prices, than expansion from 7.4 to 8.6 billions of dollars would indicate.

Were this debt held wholly in Canada it would still bear heavily enough on the producer. But the fact that much of the money came from abroad has involved the country in an external debt problem of great magnitude as well. It is clear that all the elements of the Canadian economy must be highly efficient and its natural wealth be abundant, if such a burden is to be borne and the population is to continue to enjoy the high standard of living characteristic of North America.

People Still Investing

Exhibits At Minnesota Show Are Unique As Usual

Inventors are inventing things, no matter what the money brings—things ranging from rubber shoe laces to hair tonics. They are on the march, and by so on. In the Minnesota Inventors Show in Minneapolis, where D. C. Jones proudly exhibits a material he says will make the grass grow green by besting the present grass, he says for farthings who want the extra minute sleep in the morning, there is a pair of rubber shoe laces that would here be to be put on. Just slip your feet in the shoes and presto! A Negro has concocted what he claims is a substance that will take the kink out of hair. A white gentleman has a device to put the kink back. One can take one's choice.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

OATMEAL NUT COOKIES
1 1/2 cups sifted cake flour
1 1/2 teaspoons double-acting baking powder
1/2 teaspoon salt
2 teaspoons cinnamon
1 teaspoon cloves
1/2 teaspoon ginger
1 cup butter
8 cups brown sugar, firmly packed
1 egg, well beaten
1 cup nut meats, chopped
1 1/2 cups oatmeal
1/2 cup milk
Sift flour, oats, measure, and baking powder, salt, and spices, and mix together three times. Cream butter, add sugar gradually, and cream together until light and fluffy. Add eggs, nuts, and raisins; then oatmeal and flour, alternately with milk. Mix well. Drop from teaspoon onto greased baking sheet and bake in moderate oven (350 degrees F) 18 to 20 minutes. Makes four dozen cookies.

FRUIT CARAMELS

1 cup figs
1 cup seeded raisins
1 tablespoon candied orange peel
1 cup stoned dates
1 cup walnut meats
2 to 4 tablespoons orange juice
Steam fruit for twenty minutes. Cool and put through food chopper with walnuts. Moisten with orange juice until of right consistency to make into small balls or squares.

Price Of Bibles

Great crowds flock daily to the British Museum to see the famous Codex Bezae Cantabrigiae, a copy of \$500,000 from the Russian government, but few notice another Bible nearby, which is priced at only \$150. This unique family Bible belonged to William Gladstone, and is the early 19th century of the first British settlement in remote Tristan da Cunha.

City Under Paris

Under Paris lies the greatest mushroom-producing center in the world. It is a complex, with a perfect ventilating system and eight miles of illuminated streets lined with mushroom beds and the home of the perogues, the mushrooms and ship them.

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

Published in the interests of
the Empire and District
\$7.50 to the United States
Subscription price \$2.00 per
year to any part of Canada or
Great Britain.

E. S. Sexton Proprietor, A. Haskin
Printer

Thursday, Feb. 22nd, 1934

The Married People's Club
met in the theatre on Monday.

F. E. Shibley, is on the sick
list with ear trouble.

Mrs. L. H. Shannon has been
on the sick list this past week.

Mrs. K. I. Spence, left on
Saturday morning for Buffalo.

Mrs. A. K. McNeill left on
Saturday morning on a trip to
Calgary.

F. Smith returned on Mon-
day from a trip to Calgary
where he had been for specialist
medical attention.

The monthly Hospital Sew-
ing Meeting will be held at
the home of Mrs. W. Stathers,
on Tuesday, February 27th, at
3 p.m.

Next Sunday will be Mrs.
Sunday at the United Church
evening service. All members
cordially invited to attend.

Wendell McRae returned from
Calgary, Wednesday, where he
had been for medical examina-
tion.

Girls of Jr. W. A. T. to be
held on March 17th, in the
Municipal Building. 3 p.m.
Cashion to be given.

Rev. A. J. Law made a visit
to Medicine Hat, where he at-
tended the District Pastors
meeting of the United Church.

With the advent of the re-
turn of cold weather, curling
rink ice has been put into shape,
and a Novelly Bonspiel is being
arranged for.

Weather during this week
has taken a decided change to
colder weather, after the warm
spell during the previous two
weeks.

J. J. Rauch accidentally gash-
ed his thigh last week with a
hatchet knife. The wound was
quite deep, and Mr. Rauch lost
quite an amount of blood be-
fore he obtained medical atten-
tion.

ESTRAY

At the premises of Pat Livermore, P.O.
Bridges, Alta., S.W. 36-20-24, w4;
Gelding, Sorrel, age about 5 years
weight 1,400 lbs.; brand 2 C on L.H.;
V on L.S.; 2 hind white feet, white
star on forehead; white strip on nose.
J. H. Bridges, Brand Rider, Bridges.
Date February 1st, 1934.

Dr. A. K. McNeill
(Dr. D. & MacCharles)

Physician and
Surgeon
Phone 44

Office: Centre Street

DENTIST

Dr. DOWLER

Thursdays and Fridays
Arriving on Wednesday night
Office: Royal Bank Building
(Opposite Hotel)
AT LEADERS

Saturdays, Mondays and Tuesdays
Dinner on Wednesdays

DOMINION CAFE

FIRST CLASS MEALS

Good Music

Always a Full Bar
Cordials, Cigars, Cigars

ICE CREAM & SUNDAYS

Dance and other theatre lunches
a la carte of City Style

We have Gentlemen's Drug Sundries
Apply for free catalogue. 15 Assorted
samples, 4¢ each. Mailed Free in plain
wrapper—National Distributors, Box 25,
North Regina, Sask.

"Fish and How to Cook It" is
the title of a new booklet
which any Canadian housewife
may have free of charge by ap-
plying to the Department of
Fisheries, Ottawa. Letters of
application addressed to the
Department, require no post-
age. The recipe book may be
had in French or English, and
applicants must state which ed-
ition is desired.

The Ladies of the United
Church will hold an Apron
Sale and Tea on Saturday, Feb.
24th, at 3 p.m. in the Anderson
Building.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Stewart left
on Wednesday for a trip to
Iowa, U.S., where they had been
called on account of the very
critical illness of the latter's
father, who is a centenarian,
having passed the 100 years of
age mark. He was in the mi-
nisterial profession.



Silent Sicknes

"Take a third in the night" is
a descriptive phrase which is
applicable to the manner of
onset of many diseases. The
thief comes, sneaking, being care-
ful not to arouse any suspicion
on the part of the sleeper. Slightly, often
unnoticed, coming, disease
usually is a stealthy, insidious
onset, followed by a loss of health
is evidenced and the presence
of disease recognized.

Disease, as it is known to the
public, is often the end result
of preceding abnormal condi-
tions. The damaged heart may
come from rheumatic fever
which occurred years before.
Kidney disease may represent
the results of failure to live a
reasonably hygienic life. Gen-
eral paralysis of the insane has
its beginnings in a syphilitic
infection.

Outstanding among our silent
foes is that group of diseases
to which we refer as the deg-
enerative diseases including dis-
eases of the heart, kidneys,
and hardening of the arteries.
Unfortunately, many causes of
this group are not seen until
the disease is well advanced,
and by that time, the degenera-
tion or wearing out of the parts
has progressed to a considerable
extent.

To fight silent sickness, dis-
cover it early. It is difficult
for most people to grasp the
idea that there may be some-
thing wrong with their bodies,
when they feel no loss of health
or show no signs of disease.
Nevertheless it is true, as many
have learned when an insurance
examination has revealed an
suspected disease or some ab-
normal condition. The human
body has great reserves, and,
by calling on these reserves,
the body is able to meet the
demands that are placed upon
it without showing that the
reserves are becoming exhausted.
The only rational way to

meet this problem is through
the periodic health examination
by the family physician. A
thorough examination which re-
veals abnormalities and disease
in their earliest stages, before
they are suspected, at a time
when proper treatment will
likely eradicate or check them.
The periodic health examina-
tion acts as a burglar alarm,
warning of the presence of the
thief of health. It acts as a
searchlight, revealing the pre-
sence of silent, and consequently
unsuspected sickness.

The older we grow, the more
important becomes to us the
periodic health examination,
because silent sickness increases
with the years. The younger
we are, it is most important
the periodic health examination
because of the better chance of
early detection of disease. This
means that the periodic health
examination is important at all
ages.

R. M. of Mantario-cont.

75; Com. Printers, 430; West.
Man. News, 100; Albion Hos-
pital, 1200; P. H. telephone, 113;
Kendrick, 200; 200; Tele-
phone, L.D. 7.13. Total, 3771.

Edward—That a bounty be
paid on rabbits of 25¢ a pair
of ears to be produced at the
municipal office during Feb.,
Mar., April and May.

Hawth—That the resolution
be tabled. Ayes, 6; nays, 1.

Edwards—That J. M. Stand
be a member of the grasshopper
committee in place of F.
Mores for Term 26-28 w3.

Bowles—That we advise the
Dept. of Agriculture that we
will complete their question-
naire in detail in two weeks;
meanwhile we will state that
we can store one carload of
waxstuck and one car of bran,
and sufficient arsenic to treat
same, but we are unable to
make payment for same.

Hawth—That we write the
Dept. of Highways requesting
assistance on maintenance of
roads by way of grant, and if a

direct grant is not available re-
quest that a relief grant may
be arranged on the same plan
as that of last year.

Dohl—Whereas it was ad-
vised last fall at the time when
the grasshopper campaign was
inaugurated, that where 100
p.c. to operation was given, the
cost of the material would be
borne by the Provincial Govern-
ment and the municipality
should be called upon to pay
the cost of storage mixing and
administration;

And whereas the Department
of Agriculture has now advised
that one half the cost of the
poison bait material only will
be absorbed by the Department;

And whereas in large part of
the south-west division of Sas-
katchewan owing to the com-
plete crop failure of 1933, the
municipalities have no funds to
finance the cost of the other
half, and have undertaken the
campaign on the understanding
that the cost of the bait would
be paid by the Government;

And whereas the menace of
grasshoppers is to the whole
province and therefore should
be a charge on the funds of the
Province;

Now, therefore, this Associa-
tion of Rural Municipalities re-
quest that the Government will
implement the promise to sup-
ply the poison bait material, as
the other costs of the campaign
alone will be difficult enough
for the municipalities to fi-
nance.

And that this resolution be
submitted to the Convention,
and a copy sent at once to the
Deputy Minister of Agriculture,
Ottawa.

Bowles—That letter from
Estabro Board of Trade for a
bridge across the Saskatchewan
river be tabled. Car, Ayes
6, nays 1.

Francis—That no delegate be
sent to the Convention this
year.

Hawth—That seed estimates
be sent in and the Commission
be advised that there may be
supplementary ones to follow.

Hawth—That regular meet-

ings be held at the office in
March (at of revision) April,
July, Sept., Nov. and Dec. at
Mayfield Hall in May and Aug-
ust, at Orange Hall in June and
October on the 1st Monday in
each month, and whenever that
day falls on a public holiday.

the meeting shall be on the
Tuesday following.
The relief committee shall
with seed applications, and sup-
plementary requisitions for
feed, fodder and fuel.
Council adjourned at 4 a.m.
C. Evans Sargent, Sec. Treas.



HOW IS IT, JONES, you've such a small ash pile
nonside of my big one?
Well, Brown, I only burn the Best Coal. It is possible to get
Just One 55— THE EMPRESS LUMBER YARDS

Two for One Sale

Spring Painting should be planned
Early, and one way to save will be to take advantage of
of our VARNISH and EASY-COAT (Inside Flat Paint)
2 FOR 1 SALE

To assist you in getting the Color and Quantity you
want, we ask you to place your order before FEB. 25th.
Our orders must be at the factory before the end of the
month. Call or write for Color Cards.

R. A. POOL

AGENT, BRITISH AMERICAN OIL CO.

Brodie's Specials

Men's Brown Dress Shoes 2.49
reg. 4.50

Boy's DRESS SHOES, reg. 2.10
3.00

Ladies' Patent SLIPPERS 2.49
reg. from 4.50

Ladies' Dress SLIPPERS 2.15
reg. from 3.00 to 6.00

Ladies' Printed Broadcloth 1.65
Dresses, reg. 2.25

W. R. BRODIE

SPECIALS

MACARONI, 5lbs. - 35c.
Coyote Pancake Flour - 35c.
Evaporated Apples - 45c.
Cut Green Beans, 2 tins - 35c.
Baker's Cocoa, 1s, per tin - 35c.
Boz, Vanilla, cup and saucer - 40c.

DON. MacRAE

Now! We will be pleased to receive
Your Subscription.

A DOLLAR'S WORTH
Clip this coupon and mail it with \$1 for a six weeks' trial subscription to
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
A Paper for the Home, World Wide in Its Scope
It is not only the best of its kind, but it is the most widely read, as well as the most influential, of all the world's papers. It is a paper of the highest quality, and it is a paper of the highest interest. It is a paper of the highest value, and it is a paper of the highest importance. It is a paper of the highest character, and it is a paper of the highest reputation. It is a paper of the highest quality, and it is a paper of the highest interest. It is a paper of the highest value, and it is a paper of the highest importance. It is a paper of the highest character, and it is a paper of the highest reputation.

Leave Your Orders With Us
for
COUNTER
CHECK
BOOKS
PRICES ARE LOWER
Let us know your requirements
The Empress Express

Empress Meat Market

Burns' Shamrock Brand

COOKED

HAM

SLICED

By the Pound

35c.

Patronize Your Local Butcher

EXTRA LOW
RATES
from
150
Excellent
COFFEE SHOP
ALSO OPERATING
HOTEL ST. REGIS
RATES from \$1.50 - WEEKLY and MONTHLY RATES